



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOKS FOR THE COUNTRY

especially for people who have not time, or, perhaps, inclination, to become actual students, who have not familiarized themselves with botanic nomenclature and technical terms, and who yet love to observe the beauties and the wonders of familiar plant-life." So writes the author in her "Foreword"; and in the following chapters thoroughly realizes her intentions.

The charm of this book is that it reveals so much of the romance of nature. It opens the heedless eye to the thousand and one phenomena which ordinarily escape notice, and invests them with an intimate interest that must go a long way towards making the reader a real student. The drawings are calculated to stimulate the reader's zest for the book as well as to illustrate the text. There is also a beautiful series of photographic studies of flowers, which, apart from their immediate value in connection with the book, will suggest a very delightful field for the amateur photographer.

HOW TO KNOW THE FERNS: A Guide to the Names, Haunts and Habits of Our Common Ferns, by FRANCES THEODORE PARSONS. Illustrated by MARION SATTERLEE and ALICE JOSEPHINE SMITH (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York).

Owing to the comparatively small number of species it is possible to become familiar with a large proportion of our native ferns during a single summer. "On an ordinary walk of an hour or two," says the author, "the would-be fern student can familiarize himself with anywhere from ten to fifteen of the ferns described in this book. During a summer holiday in an average locality he should learn to know by sight and by name from twenty-five to thirty ferns, while in a really good neighborhood the enthusiast who is willing to scour the surrounding country from the tops of the highest mountains to the depths of the wildest ravines may hope to extend his list into the forties." The book opens with chapters on "When and Where to Find Ferns," "Explanation of Terms," "Fertilization, Development and Fructification," and "Notable Fern Families," and after hints as to how to use the guide treats in detail of fifty-seven ferns, ranged under six groups. There is everything here to make one wish to study ferns and to help one to do it intelligently and agreeably. The drawings are excellent.

EVERYDAY BUTTERFLIES: A Group of Biographies, by SAMUEL HUBBARD SCUDDER; with Seventy-one Illustrations, Plain and Colored (Houghton, Mifflin & Company).

The object of this book is to relate the story of the sometimes simple, sometimes curiously complex lives of our very commonest butterflies, those which every rambler at all observant sees about him at one time or another. The sequence of the stories, in a general way, corresponds with the order of the seasons.

Mr. Scudder is well known by previous writings as an authority upon butterflies, and in this latest book has condensed a great amount of knowledge and set it forth in a simple and attractive form for the benefit of the unlearned. The admirable plates enable one to immediately identify the species, and the text is happily adjusted to the intelligence both of young people and of their elders.

THE FIRST BOOK OF BIRDS, by OLIVE THOME MILLER; with Eight Colored Plates and Twelve Plain Plates and Twenty Figures in the Text (Houghton, Mifflin & Company).

The writer points out that this book does not concern itself with the science of ornithology, but with the life and habits of birds, and is intended to arouse sympathy and interest in the living bird, neither as a target nor as a producer of eggs, but as a fellow creature whose acquaintance it would be pleasant to make. It has grown out of her "Children's Talks," given to scholars, ranging from the kindergarten stage to the age of sixteen. To say that she has succeeded in her purpose is only giving faint praise to this charming little book. It is really one of those which should be introduced to every child.

ON THE BIRDS' HIGHWAY, by REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR.; with Photographic Illustrations by the Author and a Frontispiece in Color from a Painting by Louis Agassiz Fuertes (Small, Maynard & Company, Boston).

This dainty little volume is one of those creditable bits of book making which this firm of publishers is so successful in producing. Some of the chapters have already appeared in the Boston *Commonwealth* and *Transcript*. They are saturated with the love of nature; enthusiastic chats with fellow lovers, not only of the birds, but of the dunes and hills and waters which they haunt.